## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A <u>passive</u> dry powder inhaler device comprising a dry powder formulation comprising <u>apomorphine</u> and a <u>metal stearate</u> a <u>pharmaceutically active agent</u>, wherein upon actuation of the device, a dosing efficiency at 5µm of at least 70% is achieved.
- 2. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein a dosing efficiency at 3μm of at least 60% is achieved.
- 3. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein a dosing efficiency at 2  $\mu$ m of preferably at least 40% is achieved.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder composition was prepared using a method comprising co-spray drying the apomorphine pharmaceutically active agent with the metal stearate as a force control agent.
- 5. (Cancelled).
- 6. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the apomorphine active agent is spray dried using a spray drier comprising a means for producing droplets moving at a controlled velocity and of a predetermined size.
- 7. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 6, wherein the spray drier comprises an ultrasonic nebuliser.
- 8. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the method comprises adjusting the moisture content of the spray dried particles.

9. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein composite active particles for use in the pharmaceutical composition are prepared using a method comprising jet milling apomorphine active particles in the presence of particles of metal stearate as additive material.

10 to 13 (Cancelled).

- 14. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder formulation is in pre-metered doses stored in one or more foil blisters.
- 15. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder formulation has a fine particle dose of the emitted dose of at least 70%.
- 16. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the fine particle dose is at least 80%.
- 17. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder formulation has a fine particle dose of the metered dose of at least 65%.
- 18. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 16, wherein the fine particle dose is at least 75%.
- 19. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder formulation dispensed upon actuation produces a peak blood plasma level within 1 to 20 minutes of pulmonary inhalation.
- 20. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 19, wherein the peak blood plasma level within 1 to 10 minutes of pulmonary inhalation.
- 21. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder formulation dispensed upon actuation produces the pharmacodynamic effect within 15 minutes of pulmonary inhalation.

- 22. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 21, wherein the effect is produced within 10 minutes of pulmonary inhalation.
- 23. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 21, wherein the effect is produced within 5 minutes of pulmonary inhalation.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the onset of the effect of the pharmaceutically active agent apomorphine following pulmonary inhalation is twice as fast as the onset of the effect when the apomorphine agent is administered via the oral route.
- 25. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the onset of the effect is three times faster than that achieved by administration via the oral route.
- 26. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the onset of the effect is five times faster than that achieved by administration via the oral route.
- 27. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the onset of the effect is eight times faster than that achieved by administration via the oral route.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the effect of the dry powder formulation following pulmonary inhalation is such that the dose of the apomorphine pharmaceutically active agent is reduced by at least 50% compared to the dose required to have the same effect when administered via the oral route.
- 29. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 28, wherein the dose is reduced by at least 70%.
- 30. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 28, wherein the dose is reduced by at least 80%.
- 31. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 28, wherein the dose is reduced by at least 90%.

- 32. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the administration of the dry powder formulation by pulmonary inhalation does not cause the adverse side effects normally associated with the administration of the apomorphine pharmaceutically active agent via other routes.
- 33. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder formulation is produced by a micronisation process.
- 34. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder formulation has a tapped density of more than 0.1g/cc.
- 35. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the formulation has a tapped density of more than 0.2g/cc.
- 36. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the formulation has a tapped density of more than 0.5g/cc.
- 37. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein <u>apomorphine</u> the <u>pharmaceutically active agent</u> has a systemic effect following administration by pulmonary inhalation.
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder formulation is processed without the use of an organic solvent.
- 40. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dry powder formulation is dry processed in the absence of any solvent.